

JAPS' VICTORY JARS EUROPE.

FAITH IN SUPERIORITY OVER THE ASIATIC SHATTERED.

Some Anxiety at Prospect of Complete Japanese Domination of Asia—Explanations of the Kaiser's Attitude—Russian Safeguards Against Disaster

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 7.—There is a disposition among the most competent European observers to regard the battle of the Yalu as marking an epoch in modern history. It is not that it possesses great intrinsic importance, nor does it settle in any way the outcome of the war. It suffices, however, as the *Spectator* gravely remarks, to modify possibly for all time the relation of Europe to Asia.

Until that battle was fought the white race was still unconvinced that the Japanese army could rival or defeat a European force of anything like adequate dimensions. The pride of the white continent had for three centuries seemed to be justified by history. The struggle on the Yalu provides precisely the concrete evidence needed to dissipate this illusion. It has been an event which future historians will quote as one of the marking points of time.

The significance of the event is not yet appreciated by Europe as a whole. The surprise and dismay outside Russia itself is greatest in France. The French press has been unexpectedly frank in dealing with the Japanese success, with the result that public confidence in the Russian ally has been badly shaken. This has been especially evidenced on the Bourse, where much apprehension has been shown, affecting the London and other markets. Arrangements for the Russian loan had been perfected in advance of the news of Russia's defeat, so its flotation is assured, but the public subscriptions will be small.

GERMANY'S ATTITUDE.

The German press, on the other hand, has been as bad as the Russian in suppressing and minimizing the news of Japan's great success. Germany's attitude, in fact, becomes more and more suspicious. The *Spectator*, discussing the Kaiser's recent speeches, says:

"What was the effect he wanted to produce when last week he suddenly let himself go in regard to France and said things which Kings and Emperors usually studiously avoid? The simplest explanation, but one to which we do not desire to give the slightest indorsement, is that the Kaiser is threatening France with a disaster which he threatened her in 1871. It is pointed out that Russia's entanglements in the Far East have practically dissolved the Dual Alliance. We hold that the idea that Germany is preparing to attack France must be banished as entirely out of the question. Whatever else the Emperor means, he does not mean to make sudden war with France. Another explanation is that the Kaiser wishes to advertise to the world that the Dual Alliance is not nearly so strong as people suppose. This he can do by making aggressive speeches in regard to France and then pointing to the fact that they are not answered by any remonstrances from Russia. Our explanation is much simpler. It is that the Emperor's speech is the outcome of the policy of isolation which Germany finds herself, in truth, Germany is the least liked and most suspected Power in the world and the Emperor cleverly and characteristically hopes by making noise and causing anxiety to lead Europe to forget his true position of isolation."

A MENACE IN JAPAN'S SUCCESS.

They are those even in England who regard Japan's unbroken success with anxiety. They see great menace to the rest of the world in the complete domination of Asia, which will be the natural outcome of Russia's defeat. They believe that it will be impossible to avoid similar military growth of China under Japanese tutelage, and this view has been strongly urged upon the attention of the British public for the past few days. To-day's news of the complete isolation of Port Arthur gives this suggestion additional prominence, and there is no slight reason to believe that the Government, and certainly public opinion remains overwhelmingly with the Japanese cause.

The popular tendency to exaggerate the importance of the present situation in its bearing upon the future progress of the war is natural. All authorities agree, however, that mediation or intervention is now out of the question and that the war must continue for many months, perhaps years.

RUSSIA AIMS TO KEEP PEACE AT HOME.

The correspondent of THE SUN at St. Petersburg writes: "Following the Yalu battle the Ministry of the Interior issued instructions to the Russian newspapers to refrain from commenting on its effect on the prospects of Russia raising a foreign loan. The Council of Ministers at a series of special sessions during the last few days decided that the Government must have a large supply of ready money within the next three months. The contractors engaged in public works, which were countermanded by the Czar's recent order, as a measure of internal economy which would enable the Government to divert the money to the war chest, have been asked to prepare to resume operations. The Council has taken the view that internal economy, which would reduce the wages paid to the industrial population would be dangerous, while keeping the workmen in employment under the Government should stifle disaffection. Projects have consequently been opened for four railways in the South Russia and a great extension of the iron works in the Ural provinces."

The Government has informed a French agent here regarding the loan that it is determined to have the money. The only question is as to what rate it shall pay. Writers in the Russian press who are most directly under control of M. de Plehve, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, maintained that the operation of the loan was not to movements of troops and transport and that the war has not begun yet. The Ministers themselves are completely dismayed at the evidence in the Japanese ability to sustain a stubborn attack over successive days and nights and press on despite losses. The belief that the Japanese were only equal to rush attacks where the probability that their own losses would be almost nil was the basis of the General Staff calculations, which the Ministers received."

"At present the Government is absolutely at a loss to do except to keep the country quiet, in the hope that the outwardly successful. The slackness of manufactures increases the number of unemployed, whom the Ministry of the Interior requires to return to their native villages, not wishing to have crowds in the towns. The necessity of finding employment for these is an important fact in connection with the loan question."

ARMY OFFICERS LOVE AFFAIRS.

War Department Investigating the Case of Lieut.-Col. Pitcher.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The question of regulating the love affairs of army officers is becoming a serious one for the War Department. So many cases of officers falling in love and then retreating when about to be hailed before the court-martial have been brought to the attention of the Department that it has been suggested that officers be warned not to engage themselves before they have fully considered what marriage may mean to them.

Not long ago an officer on duty in the Philippines became infatuated with the only young American woman within a hundred miles of his post. He promised to marry her, but when he got back to San Francisco and there found an old sweet-heart, the young woman who had cured his "nostalgia" in the Philippines was immediately forgotten.

War Department officers say that fickle-ness among army officers seems to have become quite common, and while some cases may be excusable, they are not inclined to overlook the many affairs of the heart that are charged up to Lieut.-Col. William F. Pitcher of the Twenty-eighth Infantry, who is just now being investigated because of having broken an engagement with Miss Caroline Harold. It is said that Col. Pitcher has a record of four or five love victories, and that in each case he "changed his mind" at the critical moment.

The papers in Col. Pitcher's case have been referred to the Judge Advocate General for such action as may be warranted. The officer admits having been attracted by Miss Harold and says that he failed to marry her because he had a record of four or five love victories, and that in each case he "changed his mind" at the critical moment.

SLAUGHTER OF TIBETANS.

Dalai Lama's Resistance to the British Will Cost Many Lives.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.

LONDON, May 7.—The Tibetans' attack on the British mission at Gyantse on Thursday, in which 250 natives were killed and wounded, seems to show that the Dalai Lama is determined to persevere in his opposition to British aims. Exactly what these aims are the Government has not yet indicated, recognition of certain British trading rights being nothing more than an excuse for the present "diplomatic" mission with its strong accompanying column for "purposes of defence."

The papers which the Government is issued this week show that the Dalai Lama is practically nil, the influence at Lhasa is practically nil, the Dalai Lama having disregarded even a personal mission from the Emperor directing his representative, or Amban, to proceed to meet the British Commission. A change of Amban effected nothing, and the Dalai absolutely refuses to send his own representatives or allow the Chinese the necessary means of going.

The result will probably be further butchery of the practically unarmed Tibetans till Col. Younghusband meets and discusses matters with the Dalai himself in Lhasa. The settlement then arrived at will be a practical, if unwelcome, substitution of British for Chinese suzerainty.

Russia's present predicament is, of course, Great Britain's opportunity to establish her influence over a near neighbor of India where previously Russian influence has been supreme. Apparently the news of Russia's reverses has not reached Lhasa, for the Dalai Lama relies on Russian support, which has long been promised, rather than their own unfortunate soldiery in resisting British aims.

BABES GO A-JOURNEYING.

Aged 7, Angelina and Josephine, Get as Far From New York as Orange.

Josephine Reynolds of 729 Greenwich street and Angelina Williams of 144 Perry street, both aged 7, took a trip to Orange, N. J., yesterday afternoon, that their parents didn't know anything about until they landed there safely and the police set word home.

Josephine and Angelina play in the street together. They wandered down to the Christopher street ferry. There they saw a crowd of grown up people going into the ferryhouse and followed them. When they got to Hoboken they followed a crowd on to a train, which didn't stop until it got to Orange. Josephine and Angelina weren't a bit scared until the conductor came along and asked them sitting close together in a big seat, asked whom they were with. They weren't with any one, they said, and then the conductor asked them for tickets. Then Josephine and Angelina began to cry.

CHARGES AGAINST CAPT. WALKER.

Gen. Chaffee Decides on an Investigation With a View to a Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The charges against Capt. J. P. Walker, U. S. A., retired, of having improperly conducted himself at the West Point Military Academy, have been sent to Col. E. A. Garlington, Inspector-General of the Department of the East, for investigation. Gen. Chaffee, Chief of Staff, to-day approved the recommendation of the Judge Advocate General that there be an investigation of Capt. Walker's conduct, with a view to his court martial if warranted by the facts, and he then had the papers sent direct to Gen. Burton, the Inspector-General, for transmission to Col. Garlington.

Gen. Burton will go to West Point and interrogate the secretary of the Graduate Association, in whose office Capt. Walker is said to have made advances to the young lady in question. Having taken the statements of persons at West Point who have a knowledge of the affair, he will make a report to the War Department. The Secretary of the Graduate Association, in whose office Capt. Walker is said to have made advances to the young lady in question. Having taken the statements of persons at West Point who have a knowledge of the affair, he will make a report to the War Department.

Every one can't own a yacht. But all can have it on the water. —Adm.

BLOW-UP ON YACHT TARANTULA.

SEVERAL MEN HURT ON W. K. VANDERBILT, JR.'S TURBINE.

Explosion Laid to Hydrogen Gas From the Electric Lighting Batteries—Wrecked Officers' and Steward's Quarters—Mr. Vanderbilt Not Aboard.

To hydrogen gas, mixed with air, is attributed an explosion which occurred yesterday morning in the fore hold of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s turbine yacht Tarantula, while at anchor off Jacob's yard at City Island. Three of the crew were hurt, one seriously, and about \$2,000 damage was done to the boat. Mr. Vanderbilt was not aboard.

The yacht was being overhauled, and a force of thirty-two men, besides the crew, was at work on her. Down in the hold forward is the battery room, in which are the storage cells which supply the current for the boat's lighting system. Muriatic acid is used in the batteries and they throw off hydrogen gas. It is surmised, in explanation of the explosion, that this gas, for lack of due ventilation, apparently collected under the deck above and was exploded, probably by a spark from the batteries.

The explosion smashed the batteries and scattered acid over three of the men who were at work there. W. L. Pierce, the assistant engineer, was the worst hurt. His face was badly burned, and it is thought that he will lose his eyesight. He was removed to the Fordham Hospital by Dr. McDiown, and it is said last night that he was in a critical condition, but might recover.

George Sinn, another member of the crew, was cut on the right arm and his face was bruised. John A. Cooper, a steward, was badly burned on the arm and his chin was cut, but neither of these went to the hospital. They were treated on board the boat by Dr. Lawrence of City Island.

All three men were blown through a passageway into an adjoining room by the explosion. He force blew five feet square through the deck overhead. The battery room is directly under the officers' quarters, and these quarters and the steward's d's room were wrecked.

The noise of the explosion was heard at the New York Yacht Club station in City Island, and from there an ambulance call was sent in before it was known what damage had been done. A fire alarm was rung also, but the explosion was not followed by fire. The hull of the Tarantula was not damaged.

Robert Jacobs, head of the shipyard, said last night that the accident was a very peculiar one. Only one other similar to it ever happened, he said, and that was several years ago on a small naval vessel.

Capt. Cooley of the Tarantula has ordered Chief Engineer Patterson to make an investigation of the causes of the explosion. The Tarantula was built for the late Col. Henry MacMillan by the Yarrow company in 1902. She was designed by Cox & King, and Col. MacMillan had her built as an experiment to test the turbine engines for yachts. She is a steel vessel 132 feet long, 18 feet beam and 4 feet draught. She has two turbines, each fitted with turbine engines and originally had five screws. On her trial she made 22 knots an hour. Last year she was purchased by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and crossed the ocean under her own power, being conveyed by a tramp steamer as far as Bermuda. During the winter some changes were made in the interior arrangements of the boat and she was refitted with five screws she had three, each driven by a different set of turbines.

It is expected that this will make her much faster. The changes were made at a South Brooklyn yard and last week the yacht went to Jacob's yard at City Island to have the joiner work finished. She is to be ready by the time Mr. Vanderbilt returns from his Western trip and will be used to run as a private ferryboat from Glen Cove to the city.

WORKING FOR MCCLELLAN.

Many Indiana Think He May Be a Compromise Candidate.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—Congressman Robert W. Miers of the Second Indiana district is a convert to the theory that the Democrats will have to select a compromise candidate at the St. Louis convention, and he believes that Mayor McClellan of New York will be the man likely.

"It is more than likely," he said to-day, "that none of the candidates now prominently mentioned may be nominated, and at that event I should look upon Mayor McClellan as a very promising possibility. If I had my way, Indiana would not send an instructed delegation to St. Louis."

Editor Taylor of the *Noblesville Democrat* said to-day that the Democrats of Indiana are rapidly turning to McClellan as the most available man to nominate. He says that a number of Republican ex-soldiers in Hamilton county have told him that they would vote for McClellan if he should be nominated, because of the admiration they felt for his father, and he adds that McClellan would not lose a Democratic vote in his county.

Joseph M. Rice, vice-president of the Duckworth Club of Cincinnati, was here to-day and said that many Ohio Democrats are turning to McClellan.

He is recognized as a man who has no embarrassing affiliations, who has a good record as Mayor of New York City, and who has the support of Tammany Hall," he said.

The Democrats here who have talked of forcing instructions for Parker have practically abandoned that idea and concede that it would be better, if any course is adopted, to enforce the unit rule and let the delegates stand ready to throw its vote to McClellan if he should prove the most available man. The sentiment in his favor is increasing every day.

COMING FOR HIS INHERITANCE.

George Miller, Heir to \$125,000, to Start for Brooklyn Next Wednesday.

SACRAMENTO, May 7.—George Miller, a young man who is under treatment in the county hospital for typhoid fever, and who has inherited \$125,000 by the death of his father in Brooklyn, N. Y., has been informed of his father's death, and of his inheritance. He said:

"I am now in communication with lawyers for my father's estate and expect to start for Brooklyn next Wednesday. I never had a falling out with my father. While I was in his employ he advised me to see the country for experience. I left with a large sum of money which was soon all gone. Then I took work on a railroad but caught this fever."

BANKER SHOTS 2 MERCHANTS.

One a Relative, With Whom He Had Quarrelled—Slayer a State Leader.

LULING, Tex., May 7.—S. M. Nixon, a member of the State Democratic executive committee and a wealthy banker, this morning shot and killed Robert W. Malone and Col. John Vessey, both wealthy merchants of this place. The double tragedy occurred at an hour when few people were on the street.

Malone was standing in front of his store when Nixon came along, halted a few feet from him, drew a pistol and fired at him. Malone fell dead. Vessey was in the store when he heard the report of the pistol. He rushed out and attempted to grab Nixon. The latter turned the pistol on his new antagonist and shot him through the bowels. Vessey expired in a few minutes. Nixon was arrested.

The tragedy has caused intense excitement owing to the political and business prominence of the men concerned. Nixon and Malone were related by marriage. They had a quarrel about four years ago over a business matter and had been bitter enemies ever since, and the tragedy to-day was not entirely unexpected.

Vessey was Colonel of the First Texas Regiment of Volunteers in the Spanish-American War. He has been prominently identified with State military affairs for several years. Nixon had been in poor health for several months. He returned recently from Cuba, where he spent the winter.

WOMAN ROBBED IN A HALLWAY.

Crook Grasps a Purse Containing \$140 and Fights Man Who Grabbed Him.

Mrs. Dora Fischbeck of 854 Second avenue drew \$140 from the Bayway Savings Bank yesterday and carried the money home in her pocketbook. Just as she got her key in the door of the Second avenue flat a man dashed into the vestibule, grabbed her pocketbook and knocked her down. Then he ran upstairs for a roof.

Robert B. Davis of 224 East Forty-fifth street, a collector, was coming down. He had heard the rumpus at the door, but didn't like to take a chance at stopping the man as he dashed by. Mrs. Fischbeck ran out into Second avenue, yelling that she had been robbed.

Davis sprinted around the corner into Forty-second street and picked up Detective Kelly and Goff of the Grand Central station. The detectives told Davis to watch the doorways in Forty-third street while Kelly looked for the thief on the tenement floors. Goff stationed himself in Second avenue.

Kelly got as far as the corner roof when the man jumped out from behind a chimney, knocked him down with a blow on the jaw and ran down the stairs of 224 East Forty-third street. As he reached the street, Davis jumped at him and tripped him. While they were rolling around on the sidewalk Goff came around the corner and snapped handcuffs on the thief.

At the station house he said he was John J. Barnett of 435 West Forty-ninth street. The woman's pocketbook was found on him. The police think he saw Mrs. Fischbeck leave the bank and followed her home.

STOKER LEAVES HIM \$10,000.

Conway, Bellevue's Engineer, Gets the Life Savings of Man He Betrieded.

Ian Ellis, who has fed the fire that have killed his wife, has been told for years, during the last night of the age of 60 years, Ellis ran away from his home in County Cavan, Ireland, when he was 8 years old and got to America as a stowaway. He made a precarious living until the civil war began. Then he enlisted in a New York regiment. He was sick when he reached home in '48 and he went to Bellevue to regain his health.

When he was discharged from the hospital, Chief Engineer John Conway appointed him stoker, and he has held down the job ever since.

Ellis lost track of all his relatives in Ireland when he came here and Conway has treated him like a brother ever since.

Ellis called "the old chief." Conway is known at Bellevue, to his cot yesterday and handed him a bank book showing \$10,000 deposits, his savings for forty years, indorsed to Conway.

"John, you've stood by me when I didn't have a friend in the world," gasped Ellis. "This bunch of coin won't do you much good, but I'll come in handy for your grandchildren."

Conway will see that his old friend gets a fine funeral.

NOT TERRIFIED BY HIGHWAYMEN.

North Tonawanda Woman Drives Over Them and Knocks Them Into the Gutter.

BUFFALO, May 7.—Armed and masked highwaymen have no terrors for Mrs. A. Hall of Niagara street, North Tonawanda, when she is driving behind a fast horse. Mrs. Hall and her sister were driving from Buffalo to their home, and were nearing the city line at Kenmore at 6 o'clock last night when they were confronted by five masked highwaymen armed with revolvers. Two of the highwaymen were in a wagon which partly blocked the road. The other three were in the roadway.

Mrs. Hall was driving slowly, and was almost abreast of the wagon when she saw the gleam of the revolvers under an electric light. The spirited animal gave a mad plunge, dashed the wagon and toppled the three highwaymen who were in the road over into the gutter. The highwaymen fired half a dozen shots at the women, but none took effect.

The two women drove at a gallop to Kenmore, where they got aid and returned to the scene of the attempted robbery, but the highwaymen had escaped in their wagon through unlighted crossroads. A postman at Kenmore called for aid, and Buffalo and North Tonawanda failed to get any trace of the highwaymen. Mrs. Hall's buggy bore the marks of several bullets.

Moine Suicide Discouraged.

Drs. Roemer, May 7.—Hereafter preference will be shown to clerks who are married, especially those with large families. The above notice was posted in the Des Moines post office to-day. Postmaster McKay said the order came from the Post Office Department at Washington, and is in line with suggestions from President Roosevelt and his large family idea.

Four Killed by 20th Century Limited.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—The westbound Twentieth Century Limited, on the Lake Shore road to-day killed four unidentified men near Myrtle, twenty-five miles west of this city. The men were foreigners. They were walking on the track, and it is supposed that they stepped from the way of a passing freight train and directly in front of the Limited.

NOT SO SURE FOR FAIRBANKS.

THE VICE-PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION NOT DECIDED ON.

Big Republicans Think the Tide Will Turn Against the Senator—Growing Belief That Speaker Cannon Would Be a Stronger Candidate Before the People.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In the opinion of the Republican leaders who held conferences here during the early part of the week immediately following the meeting of the President's Sunday school class at the White House last Sunday night, it is not so sure after all that Senator Fairbanks of Indiana will be nominated for Vice-President. A few weeks ago his nomination seemed certain. Even now he is the only man in whose favor there is any apparent crystallization of sentiment, and yet the big Republicans believe that the tide will soon turn against Fairbanks and take him out of the race.

All the details of the convention which will meet in Chicago on June 21 have been arranged except this one matter of a running mate for Roosevelt. The President will be nominated, and probably by acclamation, former Secretary of War Elihu Root will be temporary chairman of the convention, and Speaker Cannon will be permanent chairman. Mr. Roosevelt's name will be presented by ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York, and will be seconded on behalf of the Republicans of the South by Postmaster Henry Stillwell Edwards of Macon, Ga. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York will be chosen chairman of the national committee to succeed the late Senator Hanna, and the programme from beginning to end is all out and dried with the exception of the Vice-Presidential nomination.

As long ago as last fall Mr. Hanna and Mr. Roosevelt, after talking things over, came to the conclusion that Fairbanks would be the most available man to run for Vice-President, and ever since that time, until quite lately, it has been taken for granted that he would be nominated. The precise time that the tide turned against Fairbanks could probably be traced back to the day that the Bristow report, accusing Members of Congress, without regard to politics or location, of working a genteel graft on the Post Office Department, was brought into the House.

On that occasion the House went wild over an eulogy of Speaker Cannon, delivered by Representative William Alden Smith of Michigan, while expressing their indignation at his colleagues at the lack of courtesy paid to them in the executive departments and elsewhere in Washington. Cannon was pointed out as the personification of the dignity and power of the House, and in his enthusiasm Mr. Smith intimated that in order to rebuke those who attacked the members, the Republican party would drag Cannon from the Speaker's chair and do something with him, probably meaning that he would be nominated for the Presidency.

Since then there has been a growing belief that Cannon would be a stronger man than Fairbanks to nominate for the Vice-Presidency, and notwithstanding the Speaker's emphatic statement that he would not under any circumstances accept the nomination, the Republicans manage, who have heard this sort of talk before, believe that if the convention should be stamped for him and should nominate him practically by acclamation, he could not and would not decline.

The trouble with Fairbanks is that while there has been a strong sentiment in his favor, no Republicans of influence are interested in his political career or are active at work to bring about his nomination. Apparently all that is needed to run Fairbanks's candidacy altogether is to have a boom started on behalf of Speaker Cannon or some other popular and available man.

LIFE TERM FOR MRS. POWELL.

Jury Finds Slayer of Estate Agent Guilty of Murder in the Second Degree.

DOVER, Del., May 7.—Guilty of murder in the second degree, was the return of the jury at 7:30 to-night in the Powell murder case.

Mrs. Powell appeared to be almost overcome by the announcement, but Mr. Ward's closing speech had prepared her for the worst. The verdict carries with it imprisonment for the rest of her natural life. Immediately upon receipt of the verdict Lawyer Ridgely asked that the jury be polled and each man responded: "That's my verdict."

The resolution was generally satisfied with the finding.

"The woman unquestionably had great provocation," was all Attorney-General Ward would say.

All through the tragic summing up address of Attorney-General Ward Mrs. Powell sat with her head sunk on her bosom and buried in her handkerchief, sobbing.

SAYS MRS. EDDY'S INSANE.

"So Is Dowie," Says an Expert, "and Mohammed Was, Too"—All Paranoiacs.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, John Alexander Dowie and Mohammed were called insane in Judge Honore's court to-day. All are held paranoiacs by Dr. D. R. Brower, for ten years superintendent of the Virginia State Asylum for the Insane, and for several years instructor in nervous diseases at Rush Medical College.

Brower's assertion that the leaders of the Christian Science and Zion cults are irresponsible was made during his testimony in the case of Michael Curran, a wealthy liquor dealer, who is seeking freedom from the Lake Geneva Sanatorium on the ground that he is illegally detained. Dr. Brower said:

"In the case of 'Dr.' Dowie he has lost his identity. He is no longer Dowie, but Elijah III. In Mrs. Eddy's case, her insanity is shown from her expansive ideas of her own importance in the world, and of her teacher of religion, Mohammed, founder of Mohammedanism, was, in my opinion, a pronounced paranoiac."

Pickpockets Caught in Racing Crowd.

Central Office Detectives McKullen and Manning picked up four alleged pickpockets yesterday afternoon at the Morris Park track. One of them, they say, was caught in the act, but his victim was lost in the crowd. The prisoners were locked up last night at Police Headquarters.

JUSTICE PECKHAM MAY RETIRE.

Vacancy on the Supreme Court Bench Looked For.

Democracy very intimate with Justice Rufus W. Peckham of the United States Supreme Court said yesterday that he has about decided to retire and return to Albany. President Cleveland appointed Justice Peckham in 1895. Justice Peckham is 67 years old and in good physical shape, and if he retires it will be because he has become somewhat tired of life in Washington. The talk of Justice Peckham's resigning from the United States Supreme Court was heard in confidential circles at Albany during the Democratic State convention.

LITTLETON'S HOUSE CRACKING.

Subway Creeping Under It—Takes Family to Atlantic City.

President Martin V. Littleton of the borough of Brooklyn has had a rather unpleasant experience with the new subway, which runs under Joralemon street. A few days ago the tunnel reached a spot opposite his house, which stands at the corner of Hicks and Joralemon streets. At that time a slight settling of the outer wall was noticed, but the family was not alarmed until yesterday, when the walls on the Joralemon street side settled still more and large cracks began to appear on the inner wall and ceiling.

Then the president moved out in a hurry. He took his wife and two boys to Atlantic City. The furniture is to be left in the house, but the family is so alarmed that it will collapse, but it is, as the housekeeper, who is still at her post, remarked: "A rather scary sort of place."

The threatened wall has been shored up with big timbers, and the house on the opposite corner of Hicks and Joralemon has been similarly protected.

President Littleton will return on Monday, leaving his family at Atlantic City.

PLACE TUCKER IN PAGE HOME.

Police Say They Believe They Can Show He Was There at Time of Murder.

BOSTON, May 7.—It was learned from an official source in the investigation of the murder of Miss Mabel Page of Weston that the evidence upon which the prosecution will rely to place Charles L. Tucker in the Page house has not been supplied by any witness. This official said this morning:

"Evidence discovered in the Page house indicates that the defendant was there, but it was not the discovery of the hairs on the arm of Tucker's coat which influenced the government to believe that he is the guilty man."

In view of the refusal of the police to admit that they have a witness who saw Tucker between Cutter's corner and the Page house, the inference is that they have discovered near the body of the victim some pieces of evidence.

MRS. COGGSHALL A SUICIDE.

Was Wife of Treasurer of Filibuster Electric Light Company.

PITTSBURGH, Mass., May 7.—Every effort has been made by the authorities to suppress the facts of the tragic death of Mrs. Sylvia Coggshall, wife of Henry Coggshall, treasurer and general manager of the Filibuster Gas and Electric Light Company. Mrs. Coggshall died last Tuesday afternoon.

It was noised about that she had died of poison, but no one knew the circumstances. Then a death return, signed by Dr. E. P. Miller, giving the cause as "irritant poison," was offered at the Board of Health office. The Board of Health refused to accept the certificate, and later the return came back: "Suicide by use of corrosive sublimate."

This was accepted and a burial permit issued. Mrs. Coggshall is said to have been ill and despondent.

WANT HOMERULEIN WASHINGTON